What is claimed is:

1. A rollable intraocular lens comprising a flexible lens body having first and second faces intersecting at a peripheral edge, at least one of said first and second faces being generally convex, whereby said lens body has a central thickness and an edge thickness, the central thickness being greater than the edge thickness; said lens body further comprising at least one flared portion along said peripheral edge, said flared portion having a thickness greater than the edge thickness.

2. The rollable intraocular lens of Claim 1, further comprising at least one haptic element attached to said flexible lens body at said flared portion.

3. The rollable intraocular lens of Claim 2, wherein said haptic element is thermally welded within a haptic bore formed in said flared portion of said flexible lens body.

4. The rollable intraocular lens of Claim 1, wherein said flexible lens body comprises a shape memory material.

5. The rollable intraocular lens of Claim 1, wherein said flexible lens body is formed from modified poly(methyl methacrylate).

6. The rollable intraocular lens of Claim 1, comprising a smooth transition between said peripheral edge and each said flared portion.

7. The rollable intraocular lens of Claim 1, wherein said flared portion has a thickness less than the central thickness.

8. The rollable intraocular lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one of said first and second faces is generally convex.

9. An intraocular lens comprising:

a lens body having first and second faces, a peripheral edge, and first and second flared portions spaced from one another along said peripheral edge;

a first haptic element attached to said flexible lens body at said first flared portion; and

a second haptic element attached to said flexible lens body at said second flared portion;

wherein said lens body is foldable along an axis between said first and second flared portions.

10. The intraocular lens of Claim 9, wherein said haptic elements are thermally welded within haptic bores formed in said flared portions of said lens body.

11. The intraocular lens of Claim 9, wherein said lens body comprises a shape memory material.

12. The intraocular lens of Claim 9, wherein said lens body is formed from modified poly(methyl methacrylate).

13. The intraocular lens of Claim 9, wherein said lens body comprises a smooth transition between said peripheral edge and each flared portion.

14. The intraocular lens of Claim 9, wherein at least one of said first and second faces is generally convex.

15. A method of forming an intraocular lens, said method comprising:

providing a flexible lens body having a predetermined maximum overall thickness;

forming a central optic zone in the flexible lens body, the central optic zone comprising at least one convex face having a predetermined degree of curvature to define a central thickness between the at least one convex face and an opposed second face; and

forming a peripheral zone in the flexible lens body surrounding the central optic zone, the peripheral zone comprising an edge thickness less than the central thickness, the peripheral zone further comprising at least one flared portion having a thickness greater than the edge thickness.

16. The method of Claim 15, further comprising attaching a haptic element to the at least one flared portion of the lens body.

17. The method of Claim 15, wherein at least one of the steps of forming a central optic zone in the flexible lens body and forming a peripheral zone in the flexible lens body comprise turning and cutting the lens body on a lathe.

18. The method of Claim 15, wherein at least one of the steps of providing a flexible lens body having a predetermined maximum overall thickness, forming a central optic zone in the flexible lens body, and forming a peripheral zone in the flexible lens body comprise molding a shaped lens body.

19. The method of Claim 15, wherein the flexible lens body comprises a shape memory material, and wherein said method further comprises rolling the intraocular lens into a compact configuration and temporarily fixing the lens in the compact configuration for implantation.

20. A method of implanting an intraocular lens in an eye, said method comprising:

providing an intraocular lens comprising a flexible lens body having a peripheral edge and at least one flared portion along the peripheral edge, and further comprising at least one haptic element attached to the flexible lens body at the flared portion;

forming an incision in an eye;

folding the flexible lens body; and

inserting the folded lens body into the eye through the incision.